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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
NORTH CENTRAL REGION



Procedure for State Committees in Establishing  
County Soil-Depleting and Corn Goals

If the objectives of the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program are to be achieved, it is essential that there be an equitable distribution of soil-depleting goals among individual farms. Equitable county goals are necessary if an equitable distribution of soil-depleting goals among all farms within the State is to be obtained.

In 1937, the county limits in all States were determined upon the basis of data obtained from farms which were measured and checked under the 1936 Program. This resulted in a more equitable distribution of State limits for soil-depleting crops than in 1936. However, a review of the 1937 county limits indicates that some inequity may still exist among counties in the various States.

In order that the necessary adjustments in county soil-depleting goals may be made under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program, the following procedure will apply in the States of Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. This procedure is based upon the use of State farm census data which are available in these States, the United States census for 1929 and 1934, and agricultural conservation program data. A similar procedure, based upon Bureau of Agricultural Economics and agricultural conservation program data, will apply in the States of Illinois, Michigan, and Ohio.

It will be noted that in both procedures all data are adjusted on the basis of agricultural conservation program data.

SECTION I. PREPARATION OF "COUNTY ANALYSIS SHEETS"

The statistician will prepare for each county a "County Analysis Sheet" with the following column headings:

- Column (1) - "Items."
- Column (2) - "1928 Assessor Data."
- Column (3) - "1929 Assessor Data."
- Column (4) - "1929 U. S. Census Data."
- Column (5) - "1930 Assessor Data."
- Column (6) - "1931 Assessor Data."
- Column (7) - "1932 Assessor Data."
- Column (8) - "1933 Assessor Data."
- Column (9) - "1934 Assessor Data."
- Column (10) - "1934 U. S. Census Data."
- Column (11) - "1935 Assessor Data."
- Column (12) - "1936 Assessor Data."
- Column (13) - "1937 Assessor Data."

Column (14) - "Reported NCR-6 Data."  
Column (15) - "Statement Adjustment Factor."  
Column (16) - "Indicated Measured NCR-6 Data."  
Column (17) - "Incompleteness Factor."  
Column (18) - "Indicated Measured NCR-6 Data  
Corrected for Coverage."  
Column (19) - "Final Totals of NCR-19."  
Column (20) - "Statist Indication 1928-32 Average."  
Column (21) - "Statist Indication 1933-37 Average."  
Column (22) - "Statist Indication 1928-37 Average."

Make the following entries on consecutive lines in the left-hand margin for column (1) of the analysis sheet:

Line A - "Number of Farms."  
Line B - "Total Land in Farms."  
Line C - "Total Soil-Depleting Acres."  
Line D - "Other Cropland."  
Line E - "Total Cropland."  
Line F - "Total Corn Acres."  
Line G - Blank

Next Line Blank

Average per Farm.

Line H - "Size of Farm."  
Line I - "Soil-Depleting Acres."  
Line J - "Other Cropland."  
Line K - "Total Cropland."  
Line L - "Corn Acres."  
Line M - Blank.

Next Line Blank

Ratios.

Line N - "Soil-Depleting to Farm Land."  
Line O - "Soil-Depleting to Cropland."

Next Line Blank

Line P - "Corn to Farm Land."  
Line Q - "Corn to Cropland."

Next Line Blank

Line R - Blank  
Line S - Blank

Next Line Blank

Soil-Depleting Ratio Relatives and Direct Indications.

Line T - "Soil-Depleting per Farm."  
Line U - "Soil-Depleting to Farm Land."  
Line V - "Soil-Depleting to Cropland."  
Line W - "Direct."  
Line X - "Statist."  
Line Y - "Indicated Total Soil-Depleting Acres."  
Line Z - "AAA Contracted, Retired, and Diverted  
Total Soil-Depleting Acres."  
Line AA - "Line Y plus Line Z."

Next Line Blank.

Corn Ratio Relatives and Direct Indications.

Line  $T_1$  - "Corn per Farm."  
Line  $U_1$  - "Corn to Farm Land."  
Line  $V_1$  - "Corn to Cropland."  
Line  $W_1$  - "Direct."  
Line  $X_1$  - "Statist."  
Line  $Y_1$  - "Indicated Total Corn Acres."  
Line  $Z_1$  - "AAA Contracted, Retired, and Diverted Total  
Corn Acres."  
Line  $AA_1$  - "Line  $Y_1$  plus Line  $Z_1$ ."

Next Line Blank

Next Line Blank

Line  $T_2$  - Blank  
Line  $U_2$  - Blank  
Line  $V_2$  - Blank  
Line  $W_2$  - Blank  
Line  $X_2$  - Blank  
Line  $Y_2$  - Blank  
Line  $Z_2$  - Blank  
Line  $AA_2$  - Blank

Section II. COMPILED DATA ON "COUNTY ANALYSIS SHEETS"

The statistician will compile data as indicated for lines A to F, inclusive, from the State farm census or assessor data for the years 1928 to 1937, inclusive (if data are available for the year 1937), and from the U. S. Census for 1929 and 1934. After these data have been compiled and checked, such data for lines A to F, inclusive, shall be entered in columns (1) to (13), inclusive, for the respective years, as indicated by the column headings.

It is doubly important that all work be checked for accuracy, since errors in the initial data will cause a perpetuation of such errors throughout the computation to follow, and will result in a needless waste of time.

The entries for column (14) will be obtained from revised NCR Statistics Sheet "A", as follows:

Line A - Column (2)  
Line B - Column (3)  
Line C - Column (9)  
Line D - Line E minus Line C  
Line E - Sum of columns (9) to (16), inclusive.  
Line F - Column (4).

The entries for column (15) will be obtained from Sheet A of the revised 1937, A, B, C, and D, sheets, as follows:

Line C - Column (8), Sheet "A"  
Line E - Column (3), Sheet "A"  
Line F - Column (8), Sheet "A"

The entries for columns (16), (17), (18), (20), (21), and (22), will be obtained as indicated hereafter.

The entries for column (19) will be obtained from revised forms NCR-19, as follows:

Line A - Column (1).  
Line B - Column (39), or the column listing total land in farms.  
Line C - Column (7).  
Line D - Line E minus Line C.  
Line E - Column (13).  
Line F - Column (2).

### SECTION III. COMPUTATIONS ON "COUNTY ANALYSIS SHEETS"

After the data for lines A to F, inclusive, have been entered in columns (1) to (14), inclusive, and in column (19), the statistician will compute the entries for lines H to L, inclusive; N to Q, inclusive; T to W, inclusive, and T1 to W1, inclusive. These entries will be determined as follows:

- (a) The entries for lines H, I, J, K, and L, for each of the columns are obtained by dividing lines B, C, D, E, and F, respectively, by the number of farms in line A in each of the respective columns.
- (b) The entries for lines N and O for each of the columns are obtained by dividing the entry in line C by the entries in lines B and E, respectively, in each of the respective columns.
- (c) The entries for lines P and Q for each of the columns are obtained by dividing the entry in line F by the entries in lines B and E, respectively, in each of the respective columns.

Note: Lines T to AA, inclusive, and T1 to AA1, inclusive, should not be completed for columns (4), (10), and (14) to (19), inclusive, since the data in these columns are not comparable to the data of the State Farm Census (assessor data).

- (d) The entry for line T for each of the columns is obtained by dividing the entry in line I, in each of the respective columns by the entry in line I, column (11).
- (e) The entry for line U for each of the columns is obtained by dividing the entry in line N, in each of the respective columns, by the entry in line N, column (11).
- (f) The entry for line V for each of the columns is obtained by dividing the entry in line O, in each of the respective columns, by the entry in line O, column (11).
- (g) The entry for line W for each of the columns is obtained by dividing the entry in line C, in each of the respective columns by the entry in Line C, column (11).

Note: No entries will be made in lines X to AA, inclusive, at this time.

- (h) The entry for line T<sub>1</sub> for each of the columns is obtained by dividing the entry in line L, in each of the respective columns, by the entry in line L, column (11).
- (i) The entry for line U<sub>1</sub>, for each of the columns is obtained by dividing the entry in line P, in each of the respective columns, by the entry in line P, column (11).
- (j) The entry for line V<sub>1</sub>, for each of the columns is obtained by dividing the entry in line Q, in each of the respective columns, by the entry in line Q, column (11).
- (k) The entry for line W<sub>1</sub>, for each of the columns is obtained by dividing the entry in line F, in each of the respective columns, by the entry in line F, column (11).

Note: No entries will be made in lines X<sub>1</sub> to AA<sub>1</sub>, inclusive, at this time.

#### SECTION IV - ANALYSIS OF DATA AND DETERMINATION OF STATIST ESTIMATES

After the entries have been made as outlined in Section III the statistician will proceed as follows:

##### 1. - Corrections of Soil-Depleting Acreages, Total Cropland and Corn Acreages.

(a). Divide the entries for lines C, E, and F, column (14), by the respective "statement adjustment factor" in lines C, E, and F, column (15); multiply by 100 and enter the results rounded to whole numbers in the respective lines C, E, and F, column (16).

(b). The statistician will determine from available data the incompleteness of the NCR-6 data for the county. When the degree of completeness is determined, the statistician will enter in lines C, E,

and F, in column (17), the percent which represents the degree of coverage of the NCR-6 data. For example: If it is determined that the NCR-6 for Crawford County is 98.5 percent complete for soil-depleting crops, such percentage will be entered in line C, column (17). Similarly, the extent of incompleteness for cropland and corn listed on NCR-6, will be determined and the percentage representing the extent of coverage will be entered in lines E and F, respectively, of column (17).

(c). Divide the entries for lines C, E, and F, column (16), by the corresponding percentage entries in column (17), multiply by 100, and enter the results for the respective items, rounded to whole numbers, in lines C, E, and F, column (18).

## 2. - Determination of Statist Indications.

(a). In order that the statistician may readily visualize the trends of the ratio relative and direct indications, it is suggested that "Chart A" be prepared for each county. On this chart, plot each of the percentage indications taken from lines T, U, V, and W, for each year. Such chart will enable the statistician to ascertain which indication or group of indications is the most stable and most nearly represents the true relationship between the respective years, and the year 1935.

(b). After the statistician has determined that certain indications are more stable than other indications, he should then determine for the year 1929, and for 1934 for counties not affected by drought, his statist indication and enter such indication, expressed as a percentage, in line X of columns (3) and (9).

(c). Multiply the entry in line C, column (18) by the statist percentage in line X of columns (3) and (9), and compare the results with the acreages of soil-depleting crops enumerated by U. S. Censuses of 1929 and 1934, respectively. These entries will be found in line C, columns (4) and (10). If the results obtained differ substantially from the entries in line C of columns (4) and (10), the statistician should review the indications and make correction in his statist indication if, in his judgment, a revision is warranted.

(d). After the statist indications for the years 1929 and 1934 have been established, the statistician will determine which of the indications listed in lines T to W, inclusive, for the years 1929 and 1934 is nearest to the statist indication established. This indication should be given the most weight for the other years when determining the statist indication for the respective years, unless other data justify a departure from such weighting.

(e). After it has been determined that a certain indication is to be given the greatest weight, the statistician should determine which one of the other indications should be given next consideration, in order that a uniform departure from the indication selected for the greatest weight, can be obtained for years with comparable data. When the two such indications have been determined, the statistician will examine the data and indications for each of the other years, de-

determine the statist indications for each of such years, and enter such indications in line X in the appropriate columns.

(f). When statist indications have been entered for each of the years 1928 to 1937, inclusive, except for each of the census columns, enter 100 percent for lines T to X, inclusive, column (11).

(g). Transfer the entry from line C, column (18) to line Y, column (11).

(h). Multiply the entry in line X for each column by the entry in line Y, column (11), and enter the results rounded to whole numbers, in line Y for each of the respective columns.

In States where the 1937 assessor data are not available, the statistician will estimate from other available data the acreage of total soil-depleting crops, and enter such estimated acreage in line Y, column (13). The data from which such estimates are made should be listed and kept for review by a representative of the North Central Division. If it is determined that such estimates are based upon dependable data and are fair and equitable for the counties, they will be used when determining averages and trends.

The procedure outlined in this subsection 2, will be followed in determining the statist indications for corn. "Chart B" will be prepared for corn data in a manner similar to that described for "Chart A" above.

## SECTION V. - SUMMARIZATION OF COUNTY DATA

### 1. Period Averages

After the entries have been made in line Y in each of the columns containing assessor data, the statistician will determine total soil-depleting acreages for the county as follows:

- (a) Obtain the 5-year average total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1928 to 1932, inclusive, and enter such average in lines Y and AA, column (20). This 5-year average will be derived from the indicated total soil-depleting acreages entered in line Y, columns (2), (3), (5), (6), and (7).
- (b) Obtain the 5-year average total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1933 to 1937, inclusive, and enter such average in line Y, column (21). This 5-year average will be derived from the indicated total soil-depleting acreages entered in line Y, columns (8), (9), (11), (12), and (13).
- (c) Obtain the 10-year average total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1928 to 1937, inclusive, and enter such average in line Y, column (22). This 10-year average will be derived from the average of the entries in line Y, columns (20) and (21).

- 8 -
- (d) Obtain the total AAA contracted acres of corn and wheat for 1934, the total AAA retired acres of corn and wheat for 1935, and the total AAA diverted acres for 1936. The statistician will estimate the total AAA diverted acres for 1937. Enter such data in line Z, columns (9), (11), (12), and (13), respectively.
- (e) Add the entry in line Z for each year to the entry in line Y for such year and enter the result in line AA, columns (9), (11), (12), and (13), respectively. Transfer the entries in line Z for the years 1928 to 1933, inclusive, to line AA for the respective years.

If the total acreage entry in line AA in any of the columns (9), (11), (12), and (13) exceeds the five-year average total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1928-32, inclusive, correct such entry as follows:

- (1) If the entry in line Y for such year exceeds the five-year average total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1928-32, inclusive, delete the entry in line AA for such year by drawing a line through the figures and enter on the next line below such deleted entry the acreage in line Y for such year.
- (2) If the entry in line Y for such year is less than the five-year average total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1928-32, inclusive, and the entry in line AA for such year exceeds such five-year average total soil-depleting acreage, delete the entry in line AA by drawing a line through the figures and enter the five-year average total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1928-32, inclusive, on the next line below such deleted entry.

The total soil-depleting acreages for the years 1934 to 1937, inclusive, to be used for the determination of averages and trends cannot exceed the five-year average of the total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1928-32, inclusive, except when the acreage actually devoted to soil-depleting crops for any of such years is in excess of such five-year average acreage.

- (f) After the acreages of total soil-depleting crops (including AAA credit) have been determined for the years 1934-37, inclusive, obtain the five-year average of the total soil-depleting acreages for the years 1933-37, inclusive, (including AAA credit) and enter such average in line AA, column (21). This five-year average will be derived from the indicated total soil-depleting acreages entered in line AA, (or in the line below AA in the case of deletions in line AA), columns (8), (9), (11), (12), and (13) for the years 1933-37, respectively.
- (g) Obtain the ten-year average total soil-depleting acreage (including AAA credit) for the years 1928-1937, inclusive, and enter such average in line AA, column (22). This ten-year average will be derived from the average of the entries in line AA, columns (20) and (21).

The procedure outlined in this Section V will be followed in determining the total corn acreage. AAA credit for contracted corn acres in the year 1934 and retired corn acres in the year 1935 will be allowed for corn in a similar manner as total soil-depleting credit was allowed in this Section V. AAA credit for corn acreage diverted under the 1936 and 1937 Agricultural Conservation Programs will be allowed as follows:

- (a) Obtain the ratio of corn to total soil-depleting crops. This ratio will be derived by dividing the five-year average acreage of corn for the years 1928-32, inclusive, by the five-year average acreage of total soil-depleting crops for the years 1928-32, inclusive.
- (b) Subtract the acreage of total soil-depleting crops in the year 1936 from the five-year average acreage of total soil-depleting crops for the years 1928-32, inclusive. Multiply this remainder by the ratio of corn to total soil-depleting crops and add the result to the acreage of corn planted in 1936. Enter this result in line Z1, column 12. Follow the same procedure in the determination of AAA corn acreage credit for the year 1937 and enter such corn acreage credit in line Z1, column 13.

If the acreage of corn planted in either of the years 1936 or 1937 is greater than the five-year average, 1928-32, inclusive, no AAA credit will be allowed. In such case, the entry in line Z1 will be "none" and the entry in line AA1 for such year will be the same as the entry in line Y1 for the respective year.

## 2. Charts Showing Acreage Trends.

After final determination of soil-depleting acreage for each year has been made in line Y, the statistician will plot such acreages on Chart C. This chart will be labeled "Indicated Total Soil-Depleting Acreage." The points on the chart representing the indicated soil-depleting acreages will be connected with a solid line. After the indicated total soil-depleting acreages in line Y have been plotted, the indicated total soil-depleting acreage (including AAA credit) will be plotted on Chart C from the entries in line AA (or line immediately below line AA in the case of deletions in line AA) and will be shown by a broken line.

The five-year average, 1928-32; the five-year average, 1933-37; and the ten-year average, 1928-37, as entered in line AA, columns (20), (21), and (22), will be shown on this chart by drawing an interrupted straight line across the chart for the average of each of these periods. After the interrupted straight lines have been drawn across the chart for the 1928-32, 1933-37, and 1928-37 averages, place a dot at the intersection of the vertical line for the year 1935 and the 1933-37 average line. Draw a straight trend line across the chart through these dots. Be sure that this trend line extends across the entire chart and is drawn exactly through the two dots.

Place a red dot at the intersection of the trend line and the vertical line for the year 1936. The reading at this point on the chart represents the indicated total soil-depleting acreage for the county. Such acreage should be mathematically determined as follows:

- (a) Subtract the smaller five-year average acreage from the larger five-year average acreage in line AA, columns (20) and (21) and divide the remainder by five (5). The result obtained by this step gives the average annual increase or decrease, as the case may be, of total soil-depleting acreage during the ten-year period 1928-37, inclusive.
- (b) Add the result obtained in the preceding step to the five-year average total soil-depleting acreage for the years 1933-37, inclusive, in line AA, column (21), in case the 1933-37 average is greater than the 1928-32 average and subtract such result from the 1933-37 average acreage of soil-depleting crops in case the 1933-37 average is less than the 1928-32 average. Enter this result on the line immediately below line AA in column (21). Also plot this result on Chart C on the vertical line for the year 1936 with a small "x". This acreage represents the mathematically indicated total soil-depleting acreage for the county.

The red dot and the small "x" should be at the same point on the vertical line for the year 1936. This total soil-depleting acreage should be used as the major indication in the final determination of the total soil-depleting acreage for the county. The statisticians may recommend an acreage up and down from such indicated acreage but should justify such a variance by other pertinent data. The statisticians' recommended acreage for 1938 should be shown on Chart C by an encircled red dot at the proper point on the vertical line for the year 1937.

"Chart D" should be prepared for the indication of corn acreage trends in a manner similar to that described for "Chart C" above.

SECTION VI. STATE LISTING SHEET FOR ESTABLISHING  
COUNTY GOALS

Prepare a State listing sheet with counties on left-hand margin by entering the following column heads:

- Column (1) - Estimated Percent Coverage of Forms NCR-203 as Indicated by County Plat Maps.
- Column (2) - 1937 Total Soil-Depleting Base.
- Column (3) - Indicated 5-year Average Total Soil-Depleting Acreage, 1928-32.
- Column (4) - Indicated 5-year Average Total Soil-Depleting Acreage, 1933-1937.
- Column (5) - Indicated 10-year Average Total Soil-Depleting Acreage, 1928-37.
- Column (6) - Statist Indicated 1938 Total Soil-Depleting Acreage.
- Column (7) - Column (2) Scaled to State 1938 Total Soil-Depleting Goal.
- Column (8) - Column (3) Scaled to State 1938 Total Soil-Depleting Goal.
- Column (9) - Column (4) Scaled to State 1938 Total Soil-Depleting Goal.
- Column (10) - Column (5) Scaled to State 1938 Total Soil-Depleting Goal.
- Column (11) - Column (6) Scaled to State 1938 Total Soil-Depleting Goal.
- Column (12) - State Committee Indicated 1938 Total Soil-Depleting Acreage.
- Column (13) - Column (12) Scaled to Sum x.
- Column (14) - Blank.
- Column (15) - 1937 Corn Limit.
- Column (16) - Indicated 5-year Average Corn Acreage, 1928-32.
- Column (17) - Indicated 5-year Average Corn Acreage, 1933-37.
- Column (18) - Indicated 10-year Average Corn Acreage, 1928-37.
- Column (19) - Statist Indicated 1938 Corn Acreage.
- Column (20) - Column (15) Scaled to State 1938 Corn Goal.
- Column (21) - Column (16) Scaled to State 1938 Corn Goal.
- Column (22) - Column (17) Scaled to State 1938 Corn Goal.
- Column (23) - Column (18) Scaled to State 1938 Corn Goal.
- Column (24) - Column (19) Scaled to State 1938 Corn Goal.
- Column (25) - State Committee Indicated 1938 Corn Acreage.
- Column (26) - Column (25) Scaled to State 1938 Corn Goal.
- Column (27) - Column (26) x Column (1).
- Column (28) - Blank.
- Columns (29) to (41), Inclusive, Blank.
- Column (42) - Indicated Usual Potato Acreage.
- Column (43) - Column (42) Scaled to State 1938 Potato Goal.
- Column (44) - State Committee Recommended County Potato Goals.
- Column (45) - Column (44) Scaled to State 1938 Potato Goal.
- Column (46) - Column (45) x Column (1).
- Column (47) - Blank.
- Column (48) - Indicated Usual \_\_\_\_\_ Tobacco Acreage.
- Column (49) - Column (48) Scaled to State 1938 \_\_\_\_\_ Tobacco Goal.
- Column (50) - State Committee Recommended County \_\_\_\_\_ Tobacco Goal.
- Column (51) - Column (50) Scaled to State 1938 \_\_\_\_\_ Tobacco Goal.
- Column (52) - Column (51) x Column (1).
- Column (53) - Blank.
- Column (54) - Indicated Usual Cotton Acreage.
- Column (55) - Column (54) Scaled to State 1938 Cotton Goal.

Column (56)- State Committee Recommended County Cotton Goal.  
 Column (57)- Column (56) Scaled to State 1938 Cotton Goal.  
 Column (58)- Column (57) x Column (1).  
 Column (59)- Blank  
 Column (60)- Column (26) x (factor) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Column (61)- Column (39) x (factor) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Column (62)- Column (45) x (factor) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Column (63)- Column (51) x (factor) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Column (64)- Column (57) x (factor) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Column (65)- Total of Items in Column \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Column (66)- Total of Items in Column \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Column (67)- Column (13) - Column (65).  
 Column (68)- Column (67) x Column (66).  
 Column (69)- Column (68) x Column (1).

#### SECTION VII - DETERMINATION OF COUNTY GOALS.

The purpose of the State listing sheet for establishing county goals, prepared as directed in Section VI, is to provide a convenient form for making final determination of the soil-depleting goals for each county in the State. Most of the entries to be made on the listing sheet are clearly indicated in the column heads. Explanation of the entries in certain of the columns is given below:

Column (1) - An entry will be made in this column for each county by the person designated by the State committee to review the county plat maps submitted in connection with the transmittal of forms NCR-203. This estimate is used as a basis of determining the proportionate amount of the soil-depleting goals which may be assigned to farms covered by forms NCR-203, indicated on the county plat map.

Columns (3), (4), and (5) - The entries for these columns will be obtained from line Y, Columns (20), (21), and (22) of the "County Analysis Sheet".

Column (6) - The entry for this column will be the total soil-depleting acreage indicated by the red dot on "Chart C".

Column (13) - The entries in this column will be determined by the application of a factor to the entries in Column (12). This factor will be derived by dividing "sum X" by the total of Column (12). The State committee will be furnished the figure represented by "sum X" when it is advised of the 1938 State soil-depleting goals.

Columns (16), (17), and (18) - The entries for these columns will be based on the statistician's estimates and will be indicated on "Chart D".

Column (19) - The entry in this column will be the total corn acreage indicated by the red dot on "Chart D".

- Column (27) - The entries in this column will represent that proportion of the corn goal which may be assigned by the respective counties to farms covered by the forms NCR-203 indicated on the county plat map. This column will be executed for corn goal counties only.
- Column (42) - The entries in this column should be the best established indication of the usual potato acreage planted in the respective counties.
- Column (46) - The entries in this column will represent that proportion of the potato goal which may be assigned by the respective counties to farms covered by the forms NCR-203 indicated on the county plat map. This column will be executed for potato goal counties only.
- Column (48) - The entries in this column should be the best established indication of the usual tobacco acreage planted in the respective counties.
- Column (52) - The entries in this column will represent that proportion of the tobacco goal which may be assigned by the respective counties to farms covered by the forms NCR-203 indicated on the county plat map. This column will be executed for tobacco goal counties only.
- Column (54) - The entries in this column should be the best established indication of the usual cotton acreage planted in the respective counties.
- Column (58) - The entries in this column will represent that proportion of the cotton goal which may be assigned by the respective counties to farms covered by the forms NCR-203 indicated on the county plat map. This column will be executed for cotton goal counties only.
- Column (66) - The entries in this column derived as indicated, represent the county total soil-depleting goals for 1938.
- Column (67) - The entries in this column will represent that proportion of the total soil-depleting goal which may be assigned by the respective counties to farms covered by forms NCR-203, as indicated on the county plat map.

County soil-depleting goals are not to be released to county committees until they are approved by a representative of the North Central Division and the release of such goals is authorized by the Director of the North Central Division.



MAR 10 1938  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Procedure for State Committees in Establishing County  
Soil-Depleting and Corn Goals.

[Item (b), page 9, Section V, of NCR-State 201 is hereby amended as follows:

- (1) Substitute for the first paragraph in item (b), page 9, of Section V, the following paragraph:

"Obtain the number of acres by which the five-year average acreage of total soil-depleting crops for the years 1928-32, inclusive, exceeds the acreage of total soil-depleting crops planted in the year 1936. Compare this acreage with the actual acreage of total soil-depleting crops diverted in 1936 and multiply the smaller of the two by the ratio of corn to total soil-depleting crops and add the result to the acreage of corn planted in 1936. Enter this result in line Z<sub>1</sub>, column (12) of the ratio analysis sheet. Follow the same procedure in the determination of AAA corn acreage credit for the year 1937 and enter such corn acreage credit in line Z<sub>1</sub> of column (13) of the ratio analysis sheet."

- (2) Substitute for the second paragraph in item (b), page 9, of Section V, the following paragraph:

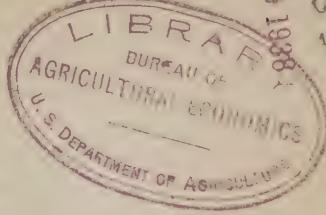
"If the acreage of total soil-depleting crops planted in either 1936 or 1937 is greater than the five-year average acreage of total soil-depleting crops for the years 1928-32, inclusive, or if the acreage of corn planted in either 1936 or 1937 is greater than the five-year average acreage of corn for the years 1928-32, inclusive, no AAA credit for diverted corn acreage will be allowed for such year. In such case, the entry in line Z<sub>1</sub> will be "none" and the entry in line AA<sub>1</sub> for such year will be the same as the entry in line Y<sub>1</sub> for the respective year."

The statistician should review the corn acreage data computed according to the original item (b), page 9, Section V of NCR-State 201 and if it is found that the acreage which was multiplied by the corn ratio for any county is greater than the actual acreage of total soil-depleting crops diverted for payment in either 1936 or 1937, correct such computations and determinations according to the amended provisions.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1938 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM  
NORTH CENTRAL REGION

Procedure for State Committees in Establishing Commercial Potato Goals.

The proposed 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program provides that in counties designated as being in the principal commercial potato producing areas there shall be established for each farm producing commercial potatoes a potato acreage goal. A commercial potato producing farm is any farm in a commercial potato producing county in which the acreage of land normally planted to potatoes is three acres or more. A potato goal will not be established for any farm on which the land normally planted to potatoes is less than three acres.

If the objective of the proposed 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program with respect to commercial potato acreage is to be achieved, it is essential that an equitable distribution of commercial potato goals be made among individual commercial potato producing farms. Equitable county goals are necessary if an equitable distribution of potato goals among commercial potato producing farms within the State is obtained.

In order that equitable county goals of commercial potato acreage may be established and that an equitable distribution of the county goals may be made among individual commercial potato producing farms, the following procedure will be followed.

SECTION I. POTATO LISTING SHEETS AND LISTING POTATO ACREAGE DATA

Potato acreage data and other related information, except the measured acreages of potates for identical comparisons, will be listed on two groups of potato listing sheets in the county office. The copy of each group will be retained by the county committee and the original of each group will be forwarded to the State Committee. List on group 1 of the potato listing sheets, the potato data from all forms NCR-203 and the data indicated by the column headings from form NCR-1 for all farms which are identical with farms covered by forms NCR-203. Listing sheets of this group should be labeled "NCR-203 Potato Acreage and Identicals". The listing sheets for listing potato data from form NCR-1 which are not identicals will be listed on a separate set of listing sheets. This set of listing sheets will be group 2 and should be labeled "Potato Acreage from NCR-1 Which are not Identicals".

1. Preparation of Potato Listing Sheet.

The State committee will prepare for each county designated as a commercial potato producing county a "Potato Listing Sheet" with spaces for name of county and township at the top of the listing sheet and with the following column headings:

Column (1) - Name of 1937 Operator  
Column (2) - NCR-203 Farm Number.  
Column (3) - Farm Land on NCR-203, Acres.  
Column (4) - 1937 Work Sheet Number  
Column (5) - 1936 Work Sheet Number  
Column (6) - Farm Land on Work Sheet, Acres.  
Column (7) - Potatoes Planted in 1937, Acres.  
Column (8) - Potatoes Planted in 1936, Acres.  
Column (9) - Potatoes Planted in 1935, Acres.  
Column (10) - Potatoes Reported on NCR-1, Acres.  
Column (11) - Measured Potatoes in 1937 from NCR-114, Acres.  
Column (12) - Measured Potatoes in 1936 from NCR-11, Acres.  
Column (13) - Measured Potatoes in 1935 from NCR-11, Acres.

The potato acreage data will be listed by minor civil divisions (townships) according to the minor civil division designations as listed on form NCR-6. Data for each farm for which potatoes are reported will be listed regardless of the acreage of potatoes. If potato acreage is reported on form NCR-203 in any one of the years 1935 to 1937, inclusive, and no potato acreage is shown in either or both of the other years, the entry for such year or years showing no potatoes will be zero. Also, if potato acreage is reported on NCR-203 for a farm and no potato acreage is reported on form NCR-1 for such farm the potato acreage entry on group 1 of the potato listing sheets for such form NCR-1 will be zero. No entries will be made in columns (4), (5), (6), and (10) to (13), inclusive, of the potato listing sheets in cases where identical farms are not covered by the work sheet, NCR-1. Potato acreage entries will be made in tenths of an acre.

2. Listing Potato Acreage Data in County Offices.

- Group I -

The county committee will list on the potato listing sheet the potato acreage data and other related information as indicated by column headings for only the farms for which potatoes are reported as follows:

- (a) Enter the name of the county and township in the spaces provided at the top of the potato listing sheet.
- (b) Enter in column (1) the name of the 1937 operator of the farm according to the form NCR-203 designation.
- (c) Enter in column (2) the NCR-203 farm number.
- (d) Enter in column (3) the number of acres of farm land in the farm as covered by form NCR-203.
- (e) Enter in column (4) the 1937 work sheet number and in column (5) the 1936 work sheet number for the same farm. These work sheet numbers will be entered in columns (4) and (5) only when the farm covered by the work sheet is the same farm as covered by form NCR-203.

- (f) Enter in column (6) the number of acres of farm land covered by the work sheet.
- (g) Enter in column (7) the number of acres of potatoes planted in 1937 on the farm according to form NCR-203 designation.
- (h) Enter in column (8) the number of acres of potatoes planted in 1936 on the farm according to form NCR-203 designation.
- (i) Enter in column (9) the number of acres of potatoes planted in 1935 on the farm according to form NCR-203 designation.
- (j) Enter in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, the number of acres of potatoes reported on form NCR-1 for each identical farm. These entries for this column will be obtained from item 7, column (b), Table I, Section III, of form NCR-1, and will be made only in cases where the farm covered by the work sheet is identical with the farm covered by the form NCR-203.

- Group II -

In order that the total acreage of potatoes reported on the work sheets for the county in 1935 may be obtained, the county committee will list on a separate set of potato listing sheets, group 2, the name of the 1937 operator, the work sheet numbers for 1936 and 1937, the acreage of farm land and the acreages of potatoes from the work sheets which were not listed as identicals with form NCR-203 potato data. The data from such work sheets will be listed in columns (1), (4), (5), (6), and (10), of the potato listing sheet. The county committee will make no entries in columns (11), (12), and (13), of the potato listing sheet.

Immediately following the completion of the listing of potato data and other related information as outlined in subsection 2 of this Section I, the county committee will forward the potato listing sheets, groups 1 and 2, to the State committee.

SECTION II. ANALYSIS OF POTATO DATA AND DETERMINATION OF STATIST ESTIMATES

In order that the reported potato acreages on forms NCR-203 and NCR-1 may be corrected for overstatement and "time bias", it will be necessary to determine correction factors based upon measured acres of potatoes on the farms measured under the 1936 and 1937 Agricultural Conservation Programs. These correction factors will be obtained by comparing the measured acreages of potatoes with the reported acreages of potatoes for the various years on identical farms.

1. Listing Potato Acreages From Summaries of Performance for Identical Farms.

The statistician will make comparisons of reported acreages of potatoes on forms NCR-203 and NCR-1 with the measured acreages of potatoes for the same farms. The measured acreage of potatoes for identical farms will be obtained from summaries of performance, forms NCR-11 for the years 1935 and 1936 and from the summaries of performance, form NCR-114 for the year 1937. The person making such entries should carefully examine work sheet numbers and farm land

acreage shown on forms NCR-11 and NCR-114 to see that the farms are identical before listing data from the summaries of performance.

Immediately after the potato listing sheets are received in the State office, statistical assistants will obtain forms NCR-11 and NCR-114 for identical farms from the State office files and enter potato acreages for each of the years, 1935 to 1937, inclusive, as follows:

- (a) Enter in columns (12) and (13) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, the measured acreages of potatoes for 1936 and 1935, respectively, for each farm which is identical with that covered by form NCR-203. These entries will be obtained from item 7, column (c) and column (b), Table I, of form NCR-11. If there is an entry in either column (12) or (13) and no acreage is reported for entry in the other column, the entry for such other column will be zero.
  - (b) Enter in column (11) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, the 1937 measured acreage of potatoes for each farm which is identical with that covered by an NCR-203. This entry will be obtained from item 7, column (g), Section III, of form NCR-114. If the summaries of performance, forms NCR-114, are not available for all identical farms, the statistician will list the potato acreage from such summaries of performance which are available up to the time it becomes necessary to conclude the potato analyses.
  - (c) Obtain minor civil division totals of the entries in columns (11), (12), and (13) of the potato listing sheet, group 1.
  - (d) Obtain county totals of the entries in columns (11), (12), and (13) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, and enter such totals below the minor civil division totals on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed.
  - (e) Enter in column (13) of the potato listing sheet, group 2, the measured acreage of potatoes for 1935 for each farm which is identical with the farm as covered by a form NCR-1. These entries will be obtained from item 7, column (b), Table 1 of form NCR-11. The work sheet number on each form NCR-11 should be carefully examined to see that it is the same as the number of the work sheet for the farm entered in column (5) of the potato listing sheet.
  - (f) Obtain minor civil division totals and the county total of the entries in column (13) of the potato listing sheet, group 2. Enter such county total below the minor civil division total on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed.
2. Determination of Measured Potato Acreages on Identical Farms, Commercial Potato Acreages, and Total Potato Acreages.

After the measured potato acreages from the summaries of performance have been listed for each of the years 1937, 1936, and 1935, in columns (11), (12), and (13), respectively, of the potato listing sheets, the statistician will proceed as follows:

- (a) Draw a blue circle around the entries in columns (8), (9), and (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, for each farm for which there are entries in columns (12) and (13). Similarly, if there is an entry in column (11), draw a blue circle around the entry for such farm in column (7). Also, draw a red circle around each entry in columns (7), (8), (9), and (10), which is 3 acres or more.
- (b) Draw a blue circle around the entry in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 2, for each farm for which there is an entry in column (13). Also, draw a red circle around each entry in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 2, which is 3 acres or more.
- (c) Obtain minor civil division totals of all entries in each of the columns (7), (8), (9), and (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1.
- (d) Obtain county totals of all the entries in each of columns (7), (8), and (9) and the total of the entries in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, and enter such totals below the minor civil division totals on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed.
- (e) Obtain minor civil division totals of the entries in each of columns (7), (8), (9), and (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, which are encircled in blue, and enter such totals below the minor civil division totals for all entries. Draw a blue circle around such totals.
- (f) Obtain county totals of the entries encircled in blue in each of columns (7), (8), and (9) and the total of such entries in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, and enter such totals below the county totals of all entries in the respective columns on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed. Draw a blue circle around such totals.
- (g) Obtain minor civil division totals of the entries encircled in red in each of columns (7), (8), (9), and (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, and enter such totals below the minor civil division totals of the entries encircled in blue and draw a red circle around such totals.
- (h) Obtain county totals of the entries encircled in red in columns (7), (8), and (9) and the total of such entries in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, and enter such totals below the county totals of the entries encircled in blue in the respective columns in the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed. Draw a red circle around such totals.

- (i) Obtain the total of all entries in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 2, for all minor civil divisions and enter such total below the last entry in column (10) on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed in group 2.
- (j) Obtain the total of the entries encircled in blue in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 2, for all minor civil divisions and enter such total in column (10) below the total of all entries on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed in group 2. Draw a blue circle around such total.
- (k) Obtain the total of the entries encircled in red in column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 2, for all minor civil divisions and enter such total in column (10) below the total of the entries encircled in blue on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed in group 2. Draw a red circle around such total.
- (l) Obtain the county total of all the entries in column (10) of the potato listing sheets for groups 1 and 2 and enter such total in column (10) below the last total entry on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed in group 1. Label such total "County total of all potato acreage reported on NCR-1".
- (m) Obtain the county total of the entries encircled in blue in column (10) of the potato listing sheets for groups 1 and 2 and enter such total in column (10) below the county total of all entries in column (10) on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed in group 1. Draw a blue circle around such total and label it "County Total of NCR-1 Identicals".
- (n) Obtain the county total of the entries encircled in red in column (10) of the potato listing sheets for groups 1 and 2 and enter such total in column (10) below the county total of NCR-1, Identicals, on the listing sheet of the last minor civil division listed in group 1. Draw a red circle around such total and label it "County Total of Commercial Potatoes reported on NCR-1."

3. The statistician will prepare a county potato analysis sheet with the following column headings:

- Column (1) - Name of County.
- Column (2) - Potatoes Planted in 1935 (NCR-203), Acres.
- Column (3) - Potatoes Planted in 1936 (NCR-203), Acres.
- Column (4) - Potatoes Planted in 1937 (NCR-203), Acres.

- Column (5) - Measured Potatoes for 1935 (NCR-11), Acres.  
Column (6) - Measured Potatoes for 1936 (NCR-11), Acres.  
Column (7) - Measured Potatoes for 1937 (NCR-114), Acres.  
Column (8) - Adjustment Factor for 1935 (NCR-203) (column (2) divided by column (5)).  
Column (9) - Adjustment Factor for 1936 (NCR-203) (column (3) divided by column (6)).  
Column (10) - Adjustment Factor for 1937 (NCR-203) (column (4) divided by column (7)).  
Column (11) - Total Potatoes for 1935 (NCR-203), Acres.  
Column (12) - Total Potatoes for 1936 (NCR-203), Acres.  
Column (13) - Total Potatoes for 1937 (NCR-203), Acres.  
Column (14) - Total Potatoes for 1935, Adjusted (NCR-203), Acres, (column (11) divided by column (8)).  
Column (15) - Total Potatoes for 1935, Adjusted (NCR-203), Acres, (column (12) divided by column (9)).  
Column (16) - Total Potatoes for 1937, Adjusted (NCR-203), Acres, (column (13) divided by column (10)).  
Column (17) - 1935-37 Average Total Potatoes Reported (NCR-203), Acres.  
Column (18) - 1935-37 Average Potatoes on Farms with 3 Acres or More (NCR-203), Acres.  
Column (19) - Potatoes Reported on NCR-1 for Identical Farms for 1935, Acres.  
Column (20) - Measured Potatoes for 1935 for NCR-1 Identical Farms, Acres.  
Column (21) - Adjustment Factor for NCR-1 (column (19) divided by column (20)).  
Column (22) - Total Potatoes Reported for 1935 (NCR-1), Acres.  
Column (23) - Total Commercial Potatoes Reported on (NCR-1), Acres.  
Column (24) - 1933-37 Average Total Potatoes (BAE), Acres.  
Column (25) - 1933-37 Commercial Potatoes (BAE), Acres.  
Column (26) - Commercial Potato Adjustment Factor (BAE) (column (25) divided by column (24)).  
Column (27) - Commercial potato adjustment Factor (NCR-203) (column (18) divided by column (17)).  
Column (28) - Commercial Potato Adjustment Factor (NCR-1) (column (23) divided by column (22)).  
Column (29) - Statist Commercial Potato Adjustment Factor.  
Column (30) - Total Potatoes (1929 U. S. Census), Acres.  
Column (31) - Total Potatoes (1934 U. S. Census), Acres.  
Column (32) - Adjusted Average Total Potatoes for 1935-37 (NCR-203) (column (14) plus column (15) plus column (16) divided by 3).  
Column (33) - Adjusted Total Potatoes (NCR-1), Acres. (column (22) divided by column (21)).  
Column (34) - Statist Total Potatoes, Acres.  
Column (35) - Statist Commercial Potatoes, Acres, (column (29) times column (34)).  
Column (36) - State Committee Commercial Potatoes, Acres.

4. Determination of Correction Factors.

The statistician will determine correction factors for overstatement and "time bias" for each of the years, 1935, 1936, and 1937, as follows:

- (a) Enter the name of the county in column (1) of the potato analysis sheet.
- (b) Transfer the county totals of potato acreages encircled in blue from columns (9), (8), and (7) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to columns (2), (3), and (4), respectively on the potato analysis sheet.
- (c) Transfer the county total acreage of potatoes measured for 1935 for NCR-203 identical farms from column (13) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to column (5) of the potato analysis sheet.
- (d) Transfer the county total acreage of potatoes measured for 1936 for NCR-203 identical farms from column (12) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to column (6) of the potato analysis sheet.
- (e) Transfer the county total acreage of potatoes measured for 1937 for NCR-203 identical farms from column (11) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to column (7) of the potato analysis sheet.
- (f) Enter in column (8) of the potato analysis sheet the NCR-203 adjustment factor for 1935. This adjustment factor will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (2) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (5).
- (g) Enter in column (9) of the potato analysis sheet the NCR-203 adjustment factor for 1936. This adjustment factor will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (3) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (6).
- (h) Enter in column (10) of the potato analysis sheet the NCR-203 adjustment factor for 1937. This adjustment factor will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (4) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (7).

5. Adjustment of Total Potato Acreages and Estimates of Commercial Potato Acreages.

After the correction factors have been obtained for the potato acreage reported on forms NCR-203 for each of the years, 1935, 1936, and 1937, the statistician will proceed as follows:

- (a) Transfer the county total acreages of all potatoes from columns (9), (8), and (7) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to columns (11), (12), and (13), respectively, of the potato analysis sheet.
- (b) Enter in column (14) of the potato analysis sheet the NCR-203 total adjusted potato acreage for 1935. This entry will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (11) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (8).
- (c) Enter in column (15) of the potato analysis sheet the NCR-203 total adjusted potato acreage for 1936. This entry will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (12) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (9).
- (d) Enter in column (16) of the potato analysis sheet the NCR-203 adjusted potato acreage for 1937. This entry will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (13) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (10).
- (e) Enter in column (17) of the potato analysis sheet the county average of the total potato acreages reported on form NCR-203 for the years 1935-37, inclusive. This entry will be obtained by adding the entries of all potato acreages in columns (11), (12), and (13) and dividing by 3).
- (f) Enter in column (18) of the potato analysis sheet the 1935-37 county average total acreage of potatoes on farms with 3 acres or more. This entry will be derived from the county totals of potato acreages encircled in red on the potato listing sheet, group 1, for the years 1935-37, inclusive.
- (g) Transfer the county total acreage of potatoes reported on form NCR-1 for identical farms from column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to column (19) of the potato analysis sheet.
- (h) Transfer the county total acreage of potatoes measured for 1935 for NCR-1 identical farms from column (13) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to column (20) of the potato analysis sheet.
- (i) Enter in column (21) of the potato analysis sheet the adjustment factor for the potato acreage reported on form NCR-1. This adjustment factor will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (19) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (20).
- (j) Transfer the county total acreage of all potatoes reported on form NCR-1 for 1935 from column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to column (22) of the potato analysis sheet.

- (k) Transfer the total acreage of commercial potatoes reported on form NCR-1 from column (10) of the potato listing sheet, group 1, to column (23) of the potato analysis sheet.
- (l) Enter in column (24) of the potato analysis sheet the county average acreage of total potatoes estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the years 1933-37, inclusive.
- (m) Enter in column (25) of the potato analysis sheet the county average acreage of commercial potatoes estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the years 1933-37, inclusive.
- (n) Enter in column (26) of the potato analysis sheet the indicated commercial potato adjustment factor from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates. This entry will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (25) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (24).
- (o) Enter in column (27) of the potato analysis sheet the commercial potato adjustment factor as indicated by NCR-203 potato acreage data. This entry will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (18) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (17).
- (p) Enter in column (28) of the potato analysis sheet the commercial potato adjustment factor as indicated by NCR-1 potato acreage data. This entry will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (23) of the potato analysis sheet, by the corresponding entry in column (22).
- (q) Enter in column (29) of the potato analysis sheet the statistician's estimate of the commercial potato acreage adjustment factor. The statistician's estimate should be based upon the commercial potato adjustment factor indications entered in columns (26), (27), and (28). He should carefully consider these adjustment factor indications from the standpoint of the dependability of the data from which they were derived and make his estimates on the basis of the indication which in his opinion should be given major consideration.
- (r) Enter in column (30) of the potato analysis sheet the county total potato acreage reported by the 1929 U. S. Census.
- (s) Enter in column (31) of the potato analysis sheet the county total potato acreage reported by the 1934 U. S. Census.
- (t) Enter in column (32) of the potato analysis sheet the NCR-203 adjusted average total potato acreage for the years 1935-37, inclusive. This entry will be obtained by adding the entries in columns (14), (15), and (16) of the potato analysis sheet and dividing by three.

- (u) Enter in column (33) of the potato analysis sheet the NCR-1 county total adjusted acreage of potatoes for 1935. This entry will be obtained by dividing the entry in column (22) by the corresponding entry in column (21).
- (v) Enter in column (34) of the potato analysis sheet the statistician's estimate of the total acreage of potatoes for each county. The statistician's estimate of the total potato acreage for the county should be based upon the total potato acreage entries in columns (24), (30), (31), (32), and (33). He should carefully consider the stability of the data from which these acreages were obtained and make his estimate on the basis of the acreage represented by the source of data given major consideration.
- (w) Enter in column (35) of the potato analysis sheet the statistician's estimate of the commercial potato acreage for each county. This entry will be obtained by multiplying the entry in column (29) of the potato analysis sheet by the corresponding entry in column (34).

The column (36) of the potato analysis sheet is provided for the use of the State Committee. The State committee should examine the potato acreage data and indications shown on the potato analysis sheet and if, in their opinion, there are inequities in the total commercial potato acreages, as entered in column (35), they may recommend an acreage up or down from such acreage as is listed in column (35) but should justify such variance by other pertinent data.

County commercial potato goals are not to be released to county committees until they are approved by a representative of the North Central Division and the release of such goals is authorized by the Director of the North Central Division.

